# THE SIEGE RAISED

Buller's Troops Relieve General White at Ladysmith.

CITY ENTERED LAST NIGHT

Dundonald's Regiments Welcomed With Great Joy.

CHEERING CROWDS IN LONDON

The Queen Cables Congratulations, Flags Displayed Throughout the English Capital - British Forces Now Moving From Pleter's Station to Yelthorpe-Boer Positions in the Vicinity of the Beleaguered Town Found Deserted - No Demonstration Made by the Burghers.

LONDON, March 1 .- The beleaguered city of Ladysmith has been relieved and all England is today rejoicing. The despondency of yesterday occasioned by General Buller's somewhat enigmatic despatch, has been turned into enthusiasm. General Buller's cable conveying the welcome news

"Lyttleton's Headquarters, March 1-(9:05 a. m.).-General Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment, entered Ladysmith last night.

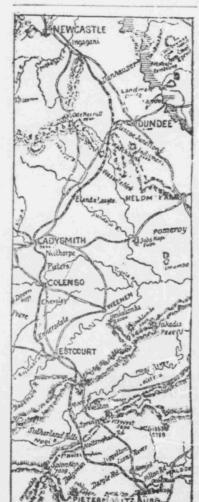
"The country between me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the energy. I am moving on Nelthorpe. "BULLER."

The relief of the garrison commanded by General White by General Buller, after the long siege, caused more were killed and twenty-three wounded. rejoicing than the surrender of General Cronje. It was not expected for at least two days, and the previous unfounded reports of the relief of the place caused doubt to be expressed at first as to the fade away. There was no general regenuineness of the story.

Flags are flying everywhere in London today, the Marlborough House, the home ample. St. Paul's bells will ring this road seemed to be clear. evening. About 11 o'clock immense singing the national anthem.

The Queen has cabled her congratulations to Generals Buller and White Wind- Ladysmith, and the Natal Carbineers, a sor is covered with flags and there is the few Fusiliers and Lancashires, with sevutmost enthusiasm at the barracks of the eral other companies, were placed under his Grenadier Guards

The latest despatch from Ladysmith is



Ladysmith and Its Surroundings

dated on Wednesday. It states that the garrison passed Majuba Day expecting an attack. During the evening a false alarm was given. There was heavy firing for some hours, but no assault. The message ends, "Anxious watching is undermining the nerves of many."

Mafeking endured a severe and protract. ed assault on Saturday and Surday. The he was driven back. Boers were driven off with a loss of forty, The British losses were two killed and three wounded.

A despatch from Colenso to the "Central News," says: "A portion of the forces of General Buller, headed by Gen. Lord Dundonald's Horse, the full force of Natal | the Boer army. Carbineers, and seven companies of other regiments, among them some Dublin Fusiliers and the Lancashires, has reached Ladysmith and raised the siege. They came via the road across the Klip River and east of Caesar's Hill. Runners yesterday morning brought the information that General Buller expected to relieve the garrison within twenty-four hours, and the consequent rejoicing was grea-

sally out and aid the advance of the Brit. I



ish if it became necessary. Dundonald reports that when the Lancashires charged on Pieter's Hill Tuesday they overtook Boers flying from the trenches and bayoneted them. Sixteen of the fleeing men

"The Boers, after the capture of Pieter's Hill on Tuesday by General Barton, with the Dublin Fusiliers and two battalions of the Sixth Brigade, seemed to tiring movement observable, but they simply disappeared as the British advanced. "Grobler's Kloof was abandoned, and as of the Prince of Wales, setting the ex- Lyttleton pushed forward his men the

"Lord Dundonald, with his mounte crowds gathered around the Mansion troops, was sent on a scouting expedition House and in other placer, cheering and to the west on Tuesday night, and reconnoitred all that night. On Wednesday morning he reported that he could reach ommand. They had little difficulty in making their way through the ravines and around the hills to the southwest of the city, and last evening crossed the plain, following the railroad track, and

entered the city. "Their arrival was bailed with fractijoy by the besieged. At first it was thought they were the advance of Buller's main force, but this was not so. Bullet according to the relieving force, is rapidly moving north along the railroad from py Nelthorpe, four miles south of Ladysmith by tonight. It is expected that Buller's main column will reach Ladysmith onight or tomorrow.

"The Boers have not made any demon tration from Bulwana this morning, and it is doubtful if they are aware of the entrance of Dundonald into Ladysmith They unquestionably have retired in great numbers from the country surounding Ladysmith, for, according to Dundonald's repofts, hills that had been occupied by the enemy to the southwest were bare of Bo ers vesterday. Dundonald came first in line. The garrison at Ladysmith was in desperate straits for water fit to drink and fever of various kinds was making sad avoc among the men."

The seige of Ladysmith practically began

n October 20, 1899, when the British orces under General White were compelled to fall back from Dundee and Glene Ithough the town was not cut off from all communication until November 24. In their retreat to Ladysmith the British fought numerous engagements with the B.ers suffer ing heavy losses in officers and men. Petween October 28 and November 2 vere fighting occurred on the out skirts of the city following british orties, the Boers being victorious in every engagement and clowly driving the English to seek refuge behind their entrenchments. Since November 24 until last night the investment of the city has been complete, the bombardment by the Boer batteries on the surrounding hills being almost incessant.

General Buller began his advance for the relief of the beleagured garrison late in November and had to fight every inch of the ground for many miles before the besieged city was reached. Four times be crossed the Tugela River and four times

The forces under General White at the beginning of the seige are believed to have numbered about 8,000. Since then many have been killed in battle or have suc cumbed to disease. The resident popula-tion of Ladysmith is about 3,000, but this was largely increased by refugees swarm-ing into the town before the advance of

## EXCITEMENT AT ABERDEEN.

Soldiers Rush From the Barracks Shouting With Joy.

ABPRDEEN, March 1.—The men in the parracks here were madly excited when hey heard that their comrades at Ladywith—the Second Gordon Highlanders—nat been relieved. The men were dressing for parade when the news was received. They rushed out of the barracks half dressed, and shouted themselves because

"General White made pre acations to Flyan's Business College, 8th and K. ter ho Buchess, Shorthand, Typewriting-\$25 a year.

# THE LATEST FROM BULLER.

He Visits Ladysmith and Reports of Its Condition. LONDON, March 1 .- The War Office ha received the following from General

"Nelthorpe, March 1-(5:20 p. m.) .-I have just returned from Ladysmith. Except for a small rearguard north of Surprise Hill the whole of the enemy that have lately been besieging Ladysmith have retired in hot haste. To the south of the town the country is quite

clear of them. "The garrison were on half a pound of meat o Jay and were supplementing their meat rations by horses and mules. The men will want a little nourishing before they are fit for the road. BULLER."

#### SENTIMENT IN RUSSIA. Newspapers Abuse England and Sug-

gest Foreible Intervention.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1 .- All the newspapers have taken advantage of Cronje's defeat to shower abuse upon reat Britain. Their utterances, because of the strict censorship imposed upon Rusan newspapers, are taken to reflect Gov-

### SCENES IN CRONJE'S LAAGER. The Boers Thankful at Having Es-

PAARDEBERG, Feb. 27 .- (Via Modder River, Feb. 28, 7:55 p. m.).-Among the Boer commanders who were taken prison ers were commandants J. Martins, R. West, and Verster: field cornets, J. Snyman, J. H. Vande, J. H. Bosman, W. L. Lemmer, and Badenhorst; Adjutants J. S. Maree and J. A Botha: War Commissioner Arnolds and Acting Field Cornets P. V. Devilliers and G. J. Dupless. The biggest commandoes that surrendered were the Potchefstroom of 700 men, and the Bloemfontein, of 50

Before the arrival of the guard to remove the prisoners, the laager presented a pitiable sight. The Boers were lying or sitting in groups. Their faces were haggard, worn, and nearly all were crying out for a drop of spirits. The laager had been practically destroyed. Nearly all the Free Staters spoke English and their principal idea seemed to be thankfulness for their resent deliverance.

One of them, shaking his fist in the lirection of General Cronje, said: "Damn you, you hard man. You deserve

Several of the prisoners were youths of ixteen and eighteen. There was a strange cene when the prisoners crossed the river. It looked more like a frolic than warfare. The prisoners took their trou- and already accomplished. ers off, and many splashed water on each

grey-bearded men and beardless boys among ther. They appear to be well fed, but tired. They carry a rough roll like that used by farm servants in carrying effects when they are changing situations. Genral Cronje and about a dozen others alone looked like men of position. Even the niformed Orange Free State Artillerists

All the prisoners accepted their posion complacently. General Cronje sat siently smoking under the trees near headquarters. The others were arranged in ws on the yeldt according to their commandoes. About fifty women and children aveled in their own Cape carts.

A correspondent tramped out on the veldt and saw some British soldiers reloving the Boer sick on stretchers. The orrespondent did not see a single wagon ntact anywhere. Most of them were half ourned. Meat and potatoes were scattered mong old clothes, trunks, and cooking

There were thousands of rounds of Mauser and Martini-Henry cartridges, but here was scarcely any artillery ammunition. Only four Krupp 12-pounders, one Maxim, and one Vickers-Maxim were found. The positions south of the river were protected with remarkable trenches that looked like split dumb-bells. They were banked with sandbags waist high and the ends were deep and overhanging. There were many bags filled with flour, bread, and cartridges. Probably not more han three persons lived in each trench. General Cronje's force numbered 4,100 odd. The food in the laager was very and most of what remained was putrid.

A two hours' inspection of the Boer laager was nauseating. It is marvelous how anyone could remain ten days there among



GENERAL WHITE.

ernment opinion. They declare that the tle and sheep which were being roasted by Transvaal has fully earned its complete the sun. political independence with an outlet to the sea.

would be to create a diversion naintain that it is the duty of Europe "to the wars England has ever waged for or datory purposes."

#### PRISONERS OF HIGH DEGREE. Many Influential Federals Captured by General Roberts.

CAPE TOWN, March 1.- The Boer pris ners captured by General Roberts in ommandant Wolmarans, a member of the Transvaal Executive Council; two me of the Volksraad, and two sons of Herr Fischer, a member of the Orange Free State Executive Council. General Cronje and Commandant Wolarans are President Kruger's firmes; and closest supporters. Wolmarans attended the Bloemfontein conference.

## BOER WOMEN UNHURT.

The Non-Combatants in Cronje's Laager Protected From Injury.

LONDON, March 1 .- A news agency despatch from Paardeberg states that the women and children in the Boer langer were uninjured, except one girl, who was

wounded on the tip of the finger.

Three British officers and nine sodiers, prisoners in the laager during the bombardment, were all provided with deep shelter holes and kindly treated. The Boers are reported in full force to the southwest.

Norfolk & Washington Steambout Co. Delightful trips daily at 6:38 p. m. to Old Point Comfort, Newport News, Norfolk, and Virginia Brach. For schedule, see page 7.

There was a fearful stench and every ten paces the odor from dead horses, mule They suggest that the best help for the and cattle polluted the air. The river which was swollen, collected in every litagainst Great Britain elsewhere, and they the shallow soot heaps of the boated carcasses of animals. The correspondents at Paardeberg all dilate on the necessity of sending all the horses possible to Gener. Roberts as the mounts suffered terribly.

# BRITISH OCCUPY COLESBERG.

General Roberts' Troops Enter the City Without Opposition. LONDON, March 1 .- General Roberts ca-

es War Office as follows: "Paardeberg, Feb. 28 .- Clements reports that, on hearing Colesberg had been evac uated, he sent a force to occupy Colesberg Junction. He rode into Colesberg and reeived an enthusiastic welcome. He seized ceived an enthusiastic wercome. He seized an amount of ammunition, arrested several persons, and returned to Rensburg. The railway is clear and working to Lanewelle man's Siding. He reports tomorrow in reference to a few culverts that have been blown up. Our troops held Colesberg and Colesberg Junction.

Business Suspended in Liverpool. LIVERPOOL, March 1 .- There is great excitement over the relief of General White at Ladysmith. Business was sespended for some time, and the schools closed for the day

Norfolk & Washington Steamboat Co.

War Officials Dissatisfied With His Dil tory Policy.

Rumors That He Will Soon Be Saner. seded in the Philippines-MacArthur or Wheaton Likely to Succeed Him-Irritation Over Long Delays in Forwarding Reports of Deaths.

The continued silence of General Otis and the apparent cessation of operations against the insurgents may result, it said in Army circles, in his being recalled, and a younger and abler man, probably Brig, Gen. Arthur MacArthur or Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, being given ommand of the Army in the Philippines.

The President, it is said, has for some ime desired to replace General Otis, but has hesitated for political reasons, it being pointed out that the change of commanders of the Army in the Far East would be an admission that the Adminisration had erred in placing an incompetent general in charge, and that, had a more able officer been in command the work of quelling the insurrection might have been prosecuted with greater vigor,

other and cracked jokes. Others, with grim faces, looked with disfavor on this careless merriment. The Boer rifles that were surrendered were uninjured.

The prisoners look more like an irregular horde than soldiers. There are many grey-bearded men and beardless boys among. The press despatches announcing that mand the bepartment of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago. This change will be made, it is said, within the next few days, as Major Gen. Wesley Merritt, in charge of the Department of the East, will retire on account of age in June, and will be succeeded by Major Gen. John R. Brooke. General Otis, being the ranking brigadier general, will probably be made a major general, and called home.

The Department of the Lake: has been practically vacant since the retirement of General Anderson in January, the duties of the office being performed by General

the office being performed by General Wade, who commands the Department of Dakota. General Brooke has been in Washington since his return from Cuba in January, and it is said will not be sent to Chicago has the statement of the said will be sent to Chicago has the said will be said will be sent to chicago has the said will be said w

Chicago, but will wait till General Merritt retires, and will then be given the command of the Department of the East.

The negligence of General Otis in his reports to the War Department was strongly shown, said an Army officer today, in the list of casualties cabled Secretary Root Tuesday. One of the most striking features of his report was the announcement of the death of William E. Brace, of Company H. Thirty-fourth Infantry, from an accidental explosion of gun cotton. Private Brace was killed November 7. The long delay in reporting his death is considered by Army officers an indication that the military machinery in the Philippines is not working smoothly.

Secretary Root, it is said, has not been as a strong candidate for the reports of the probable outbreak of hostilities between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Mora has aiways charged that his considered it on account of his friendship to President Santos Zelaya, of Nicaragua. It is even hinted that it was the latter who supplied his bail here. Mora has issued a proclamation, in which he says the treatment accorded prisoners at Sing Sing is worse than that suffered during the days of the Spanish inquisition, and that his conviction was the result of a scheme concected by President Randon.

Rafael Iglesias, of Costa Rica, because he was a strong candidate for the resident Amburt of the probable outbreak of hostilities between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

Mora has aiways charged that his conviction was the reporterial memory can make. The two members quoted are of national reputation and their voices usually are listenced to respectfully in Resount of his friendship to President Santos Zelaya, of Nicaragua. It is even hinted that it was the latter who supplied his bail here. Mora has issued a proclamation, in which he says the treatment accorded prisoners at Sing Sing is worse than that suffered during the days of the Spanish inquisition, and that his conviction was the reporterial memory cor namke. The two members quoted are of national crown and even meant of h indication that the military machinery in the Philippines is not working smoothly. Secretary Root, it is said, has not been satisfied with the reports of casualties, and only a few days ago he issued an order directing that officers in direct command or soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of soldiers killed recorn at the contract of the said of the

ontained in the latest casualty list.

Three bulletins were received from Genral Otis today. One gives a list of casualties; another the receipts at Manila of roducts from recently opened ports, and the chird tells of the rescue of Spanish and American prisoners.

The bulletin concerning commerce says:

Received Manila since recent creates in the second commerce of the second commerce of

The bulletin concerning comperce says:
"Received Manila since recent opening island ports, 13,000 tons hemp, 70,000 bales to-bacco, large shipments abroad soon."

The return of prisoners is chronicled in the following despatch: "Arrived today by Government transport from east coast Tayabas Province. 8 American and 410 Soanish

gents; also 2 American citizens and 17 port regarding the rescue of pris-incomplete, none of the

cently received, contains the names of men killed nearly two months ago. Several of them met death on January 9 and 12. The list contains the report of a man being wounded on December 4. A list of five or six men wounded at San Francisco, Batangas, on the 18th of January is given, though no account of an experience. though no account of any engagement at that point has ever been furnished. The report also contains a list of men wounded at various other places during the past few weeks, but no accounts of the fights in which they were recorded. which they were engaged have been re-eived by the War Department.

### AGONCILLO'S UGLY THREAT. An Intimation That American Pris-

oners May be Shot. PARIS, March 1 .- Agoncillo, in charge of the Filipino junta here, made an ugly

threat against the United States last night. He said: "Our American prisoners now number forty-nine. What would the Yan-kees say if, in reply to President McKinley's recent manifesto, declaring the war that that matter had just been rejoin the archipelago terminated, we were to have our American prisoners shot as a enup again today. of showing that the war is not ter-

"On the contrary the war will be continued with more fury than ever. Inde-pendence or death is the slogan of 60,000 men who make up the army of patriots. I have information of the complete rout of the American army at St. Vomas and Ba-tangas by the Filipinos under General Mal-

### OTIS' LIST OF CASUALTIES. soldiers Killed and Wounded in the

Philippines. General Otis cabled the War Department oday the following list of casualties:

Manila, March 1, 1900.

doday the following list of casualties:

Manila, March 1, 1900.

Adjutant General Washington:
Casualties-Killed, Luzon, Third Cavalry, Janary 12.

Rangar, Company C, Michael Barry, Charles Benson; Thirty-ninth Infantry, January 9.

Santo Tomas, Batangas, Company E, Walter Hossision; Forty-ninth Infantry, January 25. Legaspi, Timothy Heneghan; Thirtieth Infantry, January 81.

January 18, San Francisco, Batangas, Company I, William Sallisbury; Company C, Joe Burns; Jolo, Twenty-fifth Infantry, January 30. Bangao fawitawi Group, Company H, Egber; V. DeWolffe; Sergeant Webster in Gibbons.

Wounded—Luzon, Thirty-fourth, Infantry, January 36, segment Webster in Gibbons, Wounded—Luzon, Thirty-fourth, Infantry, January 37, arm, slight; James Smith, thigh, sight; Fred Carr, im, slight; Forty-seventh Infantry, January 25, egaspi, Company G, Ross Barton, first sergeaut, Irm, moderate; Company F, Mathew Gallivan, Indodesser, Thirtieth Infantry, January 18, San Trancisco, Batangas, Company C, Frank Junker, Adius, severe; Harty Waite, corporal, abd men, evere; Victor McMillen, hand, slight; Leslie Tracy, Im, slight; Company B, Herry W, Stephens, cheet, Inght; Charles W, Switzer, arm, slight; Charles H, Switzer, arm, slight; Charles H, Switzer, arm, slight; Charles L, Muir, major, heel, moderate; Thirty-ninth Instry, February T, Catamba, Company G, Miliam Buchholz, corporal, knee, slight; H, Reuben ichole, thigh, slight; Frank Yewell, arm, slight; January S, Jackoel, leg. slight; Jolo, Twenty-third Infantry, January S, Bongaoo, Company H, William T, Carl

# CENTRAL AMERICAN UNREST.

The Maritime Canal Question at the Bottom of the Trouble.

In spite of official details from the Govrnments concerned information continues to reach the State Department that there is a state of political unrest prevailing in Nicaragua and Costa Rica, and the advices of the Department show that the maritime canal question is the main is-sue involved. Territorial matters are s.p-posed to be at the bottom of the reported

disquietude.
Although the Nicaraguan authoritic have asserted that there is no issue ow the area formerly owned by Costa Ricand now belonging to Nicaragua throug which the proposed canal will pass it information received here indicates the this very matter is likely to give rise it trouble between the two countries.

All the State Reporture of adultice of

All the State Department's advices of the subject disagree with the assurance given officially to it last Friday by the Nicaraguan and Costa Rican diplomati representatives here that there was a danger of a conflict between the two coun-All the State Department's advices tries. This Government is anxious to prevent a war in Central America and it understood that steps have been taken.

r understanding. Meanwhile, the Nicaraguan Government Meanwhile, the Nicaraguan Government is endeavoring to adjust by arbitration the complications which have resulted from the forfeiture of the Maritime Canal Company's concession and the granting of a new concession to construct a canal to the Cragin-Eyre Syndicate. The latest advices to the State Department are that the arbitrators to adjust the differences by tween the two companies have not been seen the control of the c

A Disgruntled Native Attempts to

NEW YORK, March 1 .- The following explanation was given today as to the origin of the reports of a probable conflict between the Republics of Nicaragua and

"Two years ago Frederico Mora, a Costa Rican, was arrested here on the charge of counterfeiting bank notes of the Govern-ment of Costa Rica and Colombia. He was our months ago, but was immediately rearrested on another charge of a similar nature. Ball to the amount of \$3.000 was furnished for him. Now comes the news from Nicaragua that he has escaped to that country and is responsible for the reports of the probable outbreak of hostilities be-tween Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Mora has always charged that his con-

Secretary Root, it is said, has not been satisfied with the reports of casualties, and only a few days ago he issued an order directing that officers in direct command of soldiers killed report at once the death of their nien.

The casualty list received from General Oils on Tuesday contains deaths which occurred from two to four months ago. Fred. D. Day, of Company E. Thirty-sixth infantry, died January 1, but his death was only reported on Tuesday A number of other deaths which occurred in January and the first two weeks in February were convicted. Mora asserts that he is the victim of persecution at the hands of his Government, and has vowed to be revenged. He has surrounded himself with Costa Rican skiles in Nicaragua and threatens to invade Costa Rica and other deaths which occurred in January and the first two weeks in February were convicted. Mora asserts that he is the victim of persecution at the hands of his Government, and has vowed to be revenged. He has surrounded himself with Costa Rican skiles in Nicaragua and threatens to invade Costa Rica and start a revolution for the purpose of deposing President Iglesias.

Consul General Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, of Costa Rica, said today that he has recommended that he has recommended himself with Costa Rican, said today that he has recommended himself with Costa Rican, said today that he has recommended himself with Costa Rican, said today that he has recommended himself with Costa Rican, said today that he has recommended himself with the committee of the most comfidence of the most comfidence of the confidence of the confidence of the confidence of the most comfidence of the confidence of the most comfidence of the most comfidenc

After the transaction of some routine business, in the House today Mr. Mann called up the report of the Committee on aker's committee and the debate broadens ners is incomplete, none of the names of the Americans rescued being given.

The casualty list, like all of the lists refrom the Fourth district of Alabama, the PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE. committee recommending the seating of the contestant. Aldrich successfully con-tested Robbins' election in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congresses.

Failing to get a postponement of the case, on account of the absence of Mr. Fox, a member of the committee, Mr. Barulett time for the completion of the bridge over The House refused by a vote of 138 to 143 to consider the case. The result was effected by the absence of a number of Republicans and the adverse votes of H. C. Smith, and Mr. Mondell. Mr. Mann charged his vote to receive the Missouri River at Yankton, S. Dak., was passed.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich it was agreed that a vote on the conference report on the Financial bill should be taken at 4 o'clock. changed his vote to move a reconsidera

ition, which he did.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia—I make the point of order that the vote could not be aken, and the Chair orders the call of

The clerk called Committee on Elections. by the House and that it could not be tak-en up again today.

The Speaker said the point of order was

not well taken, but the case could not be taken up under call of committees without express order of the committee to call it

up then.
Mr. Weeks of Michigan for Elections Committee No. 3 gave notice that on Tuesday next he would call up the contested election case of Wise vs. Young from the Second district of Virginia.

Some time was spent in an effort to se-ure consent to make Mr. Loud's bill to mend the law relating to second-class nail atter, the special order for three days beginning March 20, in the course of which it was asserted that the Committee on itales would report an order for the consideration of the Nicaragua Canal bill, March 13. The Loud bill was made the special order for March 30.

## PROTEST AGAINST SMOKE.

At 2:30 the House adjourned until to-

New York Citizens Before the House Committee on Commerce.

A delegation of New York citizens, repesenting commercial and navigation in erests, and the masters and pilots, was efore the House Committee on Commercial yesterday to advocate the bill of Representative Muller, providing for the diminution of the fumes and smoke arising from the factories along the Kill von Kull, in New York Harbor. The committee manimously agreed to report the bill fa-

on, of the Staten Island Chamber of Com-

turn v.a Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets on sale Saturday and Sunday, March 5 and 4, good to return until Monday, March 5 il trains except Congressional Limited.

# THE PORTO RICAN POLICY

Republicans Frightened by the Passage of the Tariff Bill.

enerally Admitted by the Leaders at Both Ends of the Capitol That a Serious Blunder Has Been Made. Democrats Elated Over the Issue Raised by Political Opponents.

Plainly, the Republicans at both ends of the Capitol this morning were feeling incertain, if not actually uneasy, as to the olitical effect of the passage of the Porto

Rican Tariff bill. It is regarded as significant of their state of mind that none of them is yet willing to talk for publication on the only phase of the issue involved, which now is strictly political since the rubicon has been crossed by the bill being forced brough the House under the party lash.

The general feeling probably was exressed in a brief colloquy of a confidential iature between two Republican House nembers from the West this morning in he presence of a Times representative. It s pertinent to remark that both members

"I am afraid we did a had nie e of hustess yesterday," said one member.

"Yes," assented the other, with a tone of ear in his voice, "I am afraid we did." "You must not forget that I warned you of the danger," the first member ob-

"That's so," replied his companion, in nisery, "but I notice that you did not

heed your own warning." "I understand that most of the big Republican papers came out this morning with deprecatory editorials on the subect," the first member remarked.

'That's had," suggested the second mem-"But, then, the press will be all ight by the time the campaign opens, and ill better understand the subject." "I hope so," was the only remark of the

irst member. The foregoing is not a fanciful colloquy. t is as nearly an accorate report of the

Consul General Dr. Juan J. Ulloa, of Costa Rica, said today that he has received private advices confirming the reports of the menacing attitude of Mora. He said that the Government had ordered troops to the border to prevent any attempted invasion. Dr. Ulloa added that the claims of Mora are ridiculous, and that the people in Costa Rica will pay no need to him. ciple involved, it is acknowledged is one that rises higher than all of the money that could be piled up-than all of the revenues that could be wrung from the develop the new issues between the parties when the bill is reported from Senator For-

# under the liberal rules of the Senate

Mr. Clay Speaks Against the Retention of the h lippines. In the Senate today a bill reported from

The House bill to temporarily provide revenues for the relief of the Island of considered.

Speaker Henderson—The point is well and referred to the Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Mr. Clay addressed the Senate in opposi-

stration not to exercise permanent domin-

He also quoted from remarks of Mr. Lodge to the same effect, and said that seven out of the nine speeches made in ex-ecutive session in favor of the ratification of the treaty took the position that as soon as the authority of Spain was ended it would be the duty of Congress to legislate for the independence and self-government of the Philippine Islands.

At the close of Mr. Clay's speech the

Hawaiian bill was taken up class ing question being on Mr. Teller's amend-three ment in relation to the judiciary of the

'erritory.

Mr. Morgan continued his speech begun generally against the bill.

For the Commissary General. The Secretary of War sent to the House committee on Military Affairs this afteroon, through Commissary General Weson, a bill providing for an increase of six officers in the Commissary General's de-partment. The officers are a colonel, heu-

nant colonel, and four captains. General McNulta's Successor. CHICAGO, March 1 .- Edwin A. Potter, resident of the American Trust and Savngs Bank, was yesterday selected to sucseed the late Gen. John McNulta, as Reeiver for the National Bank of Illinois. The selection was the result of a conference between Comptroller of the Currency The delegation included Sidney F. Rawson, Erastus Wiman, County Engineer Potter accepted the appointment and be-Morrison, Captain Dow, of the Pilots' Association, and Messrs. Koiff and Pendle-ter is also placed at the head of the County Cou er is also placed at the head of the Cal-umet Electric Street Railway as a result

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Re- \$1.25 \$1.25 to Baltimore and Return via B. & O. Saturday and Sunday,